

STP® Fuel Injector and Carburetor Cleaner

1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

STP® Fuel Injector and Carburetor Cleaner

Manufactured for:
The Armor All / STP Products Company

1221 Broadway

Oakland, CA 94612

Telephone: (510)271-7000

Product Type Gasoline Additive

Formula 78.35007-1

Emergency Phone Numbers

 For Medical Emergencies Call:
1-800-446-1014

 For Transportation Emergencies
Call: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Materials	Material	%	CAS #	Exposure Limit	Source
	Petroleum Distillates	95-100	64742-81-0 8008-20-6 64742-95-6	100 ppm TWA	(4)
	Naphthalene	0-2	91-20-3	10 ppm TWA 15 ppm STEL	(3) (2)
	Proprietary Additive	1-10	Proprietary	None Established	(3)

None of the ingredients is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

The Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) reported above are the pre-1989 limits that were reinstated by OSHA following a decision by the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals. These PELs are being enforced by Federal OSHA. Be aware that more restrictive limits may be enforced by some states THE ARMOR ALL / STP PRODUCTS COMPANY recommends that the lower exposure limits be observed as reasonable worker protection.

The source for exposure limits listed above are:

1. OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)
2. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)
3. Both the OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV
4. Recommended by the Manufacturer

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HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Principal Hazards

Warning

- Accidental ingestion of a small amount of this material may cause gastrointestinal disturbances including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. A very large ingestion could result in fatigue, dizziness, coma, respiratory arrest and death. Chemical pneumonitis or noncardiogenic pulmonary edema can also develop.
- This material is an aspiration hazard; product can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung damage.
- Maybe irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.
- Breathing vapors may cause harmful central nervous system effects including, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, loss of consciousness and death.
- Combustible liquid. Product may present a moderate fire and explosion hazard.
- May cause chronic health effects.

See Section 11 for complete health hazard information

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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FIRST AID

Swallowing

If swallowed, get immediate medical attention by calling a Poison Control Center or emergency room. Do not make person vomit unless instructed to do so by Poison Control Center Specialists. If medical advice cannot be obtained, then take the person and product to the nearest medical emergency treatment center or hospital. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs and monitor for breathing difficulty.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash all affected and exposed areas with soap and water. If skin irritation or redness persists seek medical attention.

Inhalation

If symptoms of exposure develop, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, administer oxygen. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Seek medical attention.

Eyes

Exposed eyes should be immediately flushed with copious amounts of water using a steady stream for a minimum of 15 minutes. If irritation, pain, swelling or tearing persist, seek medical attention.

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4 FIRST AID (continued)

Notes To Physician

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions. Aspiration of this product during induced emesis may result in severe lung injury. If evacuation of the stomach is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. Large ingestions may result in naphthalene toxicity with hemolysis, fever, anemia, methemoglobinemia, seizures, acute renal failure and coma especially in patients with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency, sickle cell anemia or sickle trait.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (Method) Setaflash: 115-140°F (46-60°C) Typical

Upper Flammable Limit 0.7 estimated

Lower Flammable Limit 5.0 estimated

Extinguishing Media Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water fog. Cool fire exposed containers and structures with water.

Special Firefighting Procedures Use positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when fighting fires in enclosed areas.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Combustible liquid. Vapors are heavier than air and may settle on low areas or travel along surfaces to a remote ignition source and flash back.

Combustion Decomposition Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and asphyxiants.

Auto-ignition Temperature Not determined

Explosion Data Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Collect material for disposal using non-combustible absorbent material and place in a container suitable for flammable waste. Report spills and releases as required by CERCLA and local authorities.

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7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures

- Harmful or Fatal if Swallowed. Contains petroleum distillates.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Avoid contact with the skin and clothing.
- Avoid breathing vapors and mists.
- Keep away from heat sources, sparks and flame.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.
- Empty containers may retain hazardous residues.
- Do not cut or weld on or near empty or full drums.
- Do not reuse containers unless properly cleaned.

Storage Procedures

- Do not store near potential sources of ignition.
- Store in a cool, dry well ventilated area away from heat, oxidizers and all sources of ignition.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Procedures

General ventilation should be adequate for normal use. For operations where the TLV may be exceeded, forced ventilation such as local exhaust may be needed to maintain exposure levels below applicable limits.

Gloves Protection

Chemical resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber or polyethylene are recommended where needed to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields or splash-proof goggles are recommended to prevent eye contact.

Respiratory Protection

None needed under normal use conditions. For operations where the TLV may be exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor respirator or supplied air respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on contaminant type and concentration, select in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Clothing Recommendation

Protective clothing if needed to avoid prolonged / repeated skin contact. Suitable washing and eye flushing facilities should be available in the work area. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before re-use.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure

Not determined

pH

Not applicable

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Specific Gravity 0.81

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Water Solubility	Negligible
Percent Volatile	Not determined
Vapor Density	Greater than 1 (air=1)
Evaporation Rate	Less than 1 (butyl acetate=1)
Odor	Hydrocarbon odor
Appearance	Clear to amber liquid
Viscosity	Not determined
Boiling Point	Not determined
Freezing Point	Not determined

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Strong oxidizing agents. Avoid excessive heat, static electricity, sparks and all other ignition sources.
Polymerization	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition	Combustion products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and asphyxiants.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Toxicity	May cause gastrointestinal disturbances including irritation, abdominal pain, belching, nausea, vomiting, frequent loose stools and diarrhea. Ingestion of large quantities may cause harmful central nervous system effects similar to those listed under "Inhalation". This material is an aspiration hazard; product can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.
Eye Irritation	May cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing and blurring of vision.
Skin Irritation	May cause irritation, seen as localized reddening, swelling and blistering. Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may cause redness, burning and drying and cracking of the skin.
Dermal Toxicity	No specific data is available. Absorption as from prolonged or massive skin contact may result in toxicity.

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11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)
Inhalation Toxicity	Excessive inhalation of vapor or mist may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. May cause harmful central nervous system effects including euphoria, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death.
Acute Toxicity Values	Petroleum Distillates: LD50 Oral rat: > 5 gm/kg LC50 Inhalation rat: >5 gm/m ³ /4 hr Naphthalene: LD50 Oral rat: 490 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation rat: >340 mg/m ³ /1 hr LD50 Skin rabbit: >20 gm/kg
Sensitization	Based on data from the components this product is not expected to cause skin or respiratory sensitization.
Chronic Toxicity	Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to petroleum distillates with adverse liver, kidney and bone marrow effects and with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the product may be harmful or fatal.
Carcinogenicity	This product contains kerosene. Repetitive direct skin application of kerosene over a two year period resulted in skin cancer in laboratory animals. Petroleum hydrocarbons of similar composition and boiling ranges have been known to product kidney damage and tumors in male rats following prolonged inhalation exposures.
Mutagenicity	Kerosene products have been positive in mutagenic test systems.
Reproductive Toxicity and Teratogenicity	Some petroleum distillates have been found to cause adverse reproductive effects in laboratory animals.
12	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Aquatic/Terrestrial Toxicity Environmental Fate	No data is available at this time.
13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Waste Disposal	Waste material is a RCRA hazardous waste due to ignitibility. Recycle, incinerate or landfill in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

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14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Non-Bulk Shipping Description	None - Excepted from Hazmat Regulations
ID Number	None
Hazard Class	None
Packing Group	None
Label	None
Markings	None
Placards	None
IMDG Code Shipping Description	DANGEROUS GOODS IN LIMITED QUANTITIES OF CLASS 3.3, III, FP 46°C
Technical Name	CONTAINS: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES; NAPHTHALENE
ID Number	UN1268
Hazard Class	3.3
Packing Group	III
Markings	LIMITED QUANTITY ON TRANSPORT CONTAINER/TRAILER
Label	NONE
Placards	NONE
IMDG PG	0147 - 0149 GEN. INTRO.
Air - IATA Shipping Description	Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s., 3, UN1268,III (sizes not exceeding 500 mL may be re-classed as Consumer Commodity, 9, ID8000 if they meet the packaging specifications in 910 and weight restrictions)
Technical Name	None
ID Number	UN1268
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Markings	Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s., UN1268
Label	Flammable Liquid

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. TSCA Inventory/ other TSCA Regulations.	All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory. This product is subject to export notification.
SARA Ext. Haz. Subst.	None.

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REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

SARA Section 313

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372 (SARA 313 - Toxic Chemical Release Reporting)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Weight %</u>
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0-2

CERCLA Hazardous Substances (Section 103)/RQ

Spills of this product over the RQ (reportable quantity) must be reported to the National Response Center. The RQ for the product, based on the RQ for Naphthalene (2% maximum) of 100 lbs, is 5,000 lbs. Oil spills are reportable to the National Response Center under the Clean Water Act and many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain chemicals regulated by the State of California under proposition 65.

Canada

All of the components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

EEC EINECS

All of the ingredients are listed on the EINECS inventory.

Japan MITI

All of the ingredients of this product are listed on the Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances (MITI) List.

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OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Code

Health: 2 Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0

HMIS Code

Health: 2* Fire: 2 Reactivity: 0

Precautionary Labels

Observe all requirements of plant, company or government regulations. "Empty" containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not re-use empty containers without proper cleaning. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not take internally.

Revision Indicators

Supersedes: New MSDS Revised Sections: New Formula

General

This MSDS is directed to professional users and bulk handlers of the product or its ingredients. Consumer products are labeled in accordance with Federal Hazardous Substances Act regulations and in some instances might differ from the information provided herein.